

## Senate Bill No. 8

### CHAPTER 680

An act to add Section 87406.3 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

[Approved by Governor October 7, 2005. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 7, 2005.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 8, Soto. Political Reform Act of 1974: local officials: conflicts of interest.

(1) Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, prohibits former members of a state administrative agency and former members of a district board, as defined, from representing any persons before the state administrative agency, or the district board, under specified conditions.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2006, also prohibit certain local officials who held positions with a local government agency, as defined, for a period of one year after leaving those positions, from acting as agents or attorneys for, or otherwise representing, for compensation, any other person, by appearing before, or communicating with, that local government agency, or any committee, subcommittee, or present member of that local government agency, or any officer or employee of the local government agency, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing administrative or legislative action, as specified, or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant, or contract, or the sale or purchase of goods or property. The bill would provide that it does not preclude a local government agency from adopting an ordinance or policy that restricts the appearance of a former local official before that local government agency if that ordinance or policy is more restrictive than the bill provides.

Existing law makes violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) The act provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes by a  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements. This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 87406.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:

87406.3. (a) A local elected official, chief administrative officer of a county, city manager, or general manager or chief administrator of a special district who held a position with a local government agency as defined in Section 82041 shall not, for a period of one year after leaving that office or employment, act as agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, for compensation, any other person, by making any formal or informal appearance before, or by making any oral or written communication to, that local government agency, or any committee, subcommittee, or present member of that local government agency, or any officer or employee of the local government agency, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing administrative or legislative action, or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant, or contract, or the sale or purchase of goods or property.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any individual who is, at the time of the appearance or communication, a board member, officer, or employee of another local government agency or an employee or representative of a public agency and is appearing or communicating on behalf of that agency.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a local government agency from adopting an ordinance or policy that restricts the appearance of a former local official before that local government agency if that ordinance or policy is more restrictive than subdivision (a).

(d) Notwithstanding Sections 82002 and 82037, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of this section only:

(1) "Administrative action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by any local government agency of any matter, including any rule, regulation, or other action in any regulatory proceeding, whether quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial. Administrative action does not include any action that is solely ministerial.

(2) "Legislative action" means the drafting, introduction, modification, enactment, defeat, approval, or veto of any ordinance, amendment, resolution, report, nomination, or other matter by the legislative body of a local government agency or by any committee or subcommittee thereof, or by a member or employee of the legislative body of the local government agency acting in his or her official capacity.

(e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2006.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the

definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that the provisions of this act further the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

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